

## United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/789,103	02/27/2004	Qingguo Wu	NOVLP094/NVLS-002919 7687	
22434 BEYER WEA	7590 06/21/2007 VER LLP		EXAM	NER
P.O. BOX 702:		CHEN, BRET P		
OAKLAND, CA 94612-0250			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1762	
•				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/21/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/789,103	WU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	B. Chen	1762			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	DN.  imely filed  m the mailing date of this communication.  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 April 2007</u> .					
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under I	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	, ,			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	·			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Is have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/789,103

Art Unit: 1762

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-12, 15-33, 45, and 49-51 are pending in this application.

The Terminal Disclaimer filed 4/26/07 was approved by the Office. In view of the properly filed Terminal Disclaimer, the obviousness double patenting rejection has been withdrawn.

In view of newly found art, the application contains a new art rejection. The examiner regrets the inconvenience.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 6-7, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rhee et al. (WO 03/005429). Rhee discloses a method of making a low dielectric film in a chemical vapor deposition chamber in which an oxygen plasma gas is used (p.1 lines 5-7). Specifically, Rhee teaches that the CVD process is conducted by using an organosilane or organosilicate compound having at least one vinyl or ethinyl group to form a dielectric constant of 2.6 or below (p.2 lines 7-16). In one embodiment, the organosilane or organosilicate compound can be ethinyltrimethylsilane (p.5 lines 6-13 and Example 8) which contains a carbon-carbon triple bond and the oxygen containing gas can be O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, and a mixture thereof (p.6 lines 7-9). Appropriate plasma power, flow ratios, pressures, temperatures and plasma

Application/Control Number: 10/789,103

Art Unit: 1762

power are disclosed (p.6 lines 27-34). The substrate is placed in the deposition apparatus (Example 1).

It is conceded that Rhee does not expressly state that a "carbon doped silicon oxide film" is prepared. It should be noted however, that the method steps taught by Rhee are substantially the same as those recited in applicant's independent claim 1. Thus, in effect, Rhee inherently teaches making a carbon doped silicon oxide (CDO).

Claims 10-12, 20, 26-30, 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Rhee et al. (WO 03/005429).

Rhee discloses a method of making a low dielectric film by a plasma chemical vapor deposition process as taken above. However, the reference fails to teach using the oxygen precursor as a carrier gas.

It is noted that the reference clearly reacts an organic precursor with an oxygen containing precursor as noted above. Since the organic precursor is liquid, the oxygen containing gas functions as a carrier gas. Regardless, it is well known to utilize a carrier gas when the precursor is a liquid to enhance the transportation of the precursor and hence, would have been obvious to incorporate.

In claims 26-30, the applicant requires specific bond ratios and bonds. It is the examiner's position that these are mere characteristics of the final deposition product and hence, would be inherent to the claimed product. Regardless. it is noted that the reference teaches the variations of carbon contents and dielectric constants (p.3). It is the examiner's position that this

Art Unit: 1762

would affect the bond ratios and bonds and hence would have been obvious to vary with the expectation of affecting the dielectric constant.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 4-5, 8, 15, 16-19, 21-25, 31, 33, 45, 49-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rhee et al. (WO 03/005429). Rhee discloses a method of making a low dielectric film by a plasma chemical vapor deposition process as taken above. However, the reference fails to teach a partially fabricated integrated circuit. It is noted that Rhee teaches the deposition can be utilized in ultra-large-scale integrated circuits (p.1 lines 11-13). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to utilize an integrated circuit in Rhee's process given the teaching that the deposition is used in the manufacture of integrated circuits with the expectation of success.

In claims 15, 33, the applicant requires the use of a specific precursor. It is noted that Rhee specifically teaches the successful deposition utilizing a organosilane or organosilicate compound can be ethinyltrimethylsilane which contains a carbon-carbon triple bond. One skilled in the art after reading Rhee would reasonably expect that other organosilanes or organosilicates having a carbon-carbon triple bond would behave similarly. Hence, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to substitute one similar material for another with the expectation of obtaining similar results.

Art Unit: 1762

In claims 16-19, 21-25, 31, the applicant requires the use of a carrier gas. It is well known to utilize a carrier gas when the precursor is a liquid to enhance the transportation of the precursor and hence, would have been obvious to incorporate. In addition, the applicant requires the precursor to have more than one precursor and specific materials. With respect to the number of precursors, it is well settled that the mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is produced. With the respect of materials, it is noted that Rhee specifically teaches an organic precursor which contains a carbon-carbon triple bond. One skilled in the art would reasonably expect that similar precursors could be used and hence would have been obvious to incorporate with the expectation of obtaining similar results.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to B. Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1417. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Bc 6/4/07

BRET CHEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER